Military agreement between Bangladesh and China

*56. SHRI P. PRABHAKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new military agreement has, recently, been signed between Bangladesh and China in Beijing;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government are aware that the agreement is likely to alter the existing balance of power in the Indian Sub-continent; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to safeguard India's position in the South-Eastern Region in the overall interest of peace in the Asian continent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (d) A Statement is placed on the Table of the House.

(a) to (d) A defence cooperation agreement was reportedly signed by Bangladesh and China during the visit of Bangladesh Prime Minister's visit to China in December 2002.

The defence cooperation agreement has not been made public either by Bangladesh or China. However, the Agreement apopears to be an institutionalisation of the existing ongoing defence cooperation programmes between Bangladesh and China. Therefore, it may not have significant implications for India.

The developments in the region are being continuously monitored by the Government.

SHRI P. PRABHAKAR REDDY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, India's relationship with Bangladesh being what it is, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, what are the consequences of Bangladesh and China coming closer? What are the consequences of their relationship culminating in military relationship?

श्री दिग्विजय सिंह: जहां तक बंगलादेश और भारत का सवाल है, बंगलादेश हमारा पड़ोसी है और मित्र राष्ट्र हैं । समय-समय पर हमारे बीच में अगर कोई समस्या पैदा होती हैं तो उसका

निदान हम आपस में मिलकर कर लेते हैं । जहां तक चीन के साथ उनके संबंध का सवाल है और इस एग्रीमेंट का सवाल है, उससे भारत और बंगलादेश के रिश्ते पर कोई फर्क पड़ने वाला नहीं हैं ।

DR. KARAN SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the reply, it is stated that the hon. Minister does not know the details of the Agreement, but it may not have significant implications for India. Certainly, China and Bangladesh are friendly countries, but, nonetheless, a military agreement between the two cannot be brushed aside so easily. Will the hon. Minister take steps to try and get the text of this Agreement and then decide, whether or not, there are implications for India, rather than giving a vague and evasive reply?

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Defence Cooperation Agreement was signed between China and Bangladesh. The documents have not been made public either by Bangladesh or by China. Therefore, as I said, the Defence Cooperation Agreement was reportedly signed, and we have come to know about this Agreement only through newspapers.

लाभ कमाने वाली कम्पनियों में विनिवेश

†*57. **श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र**:क्या विनिवेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार केवल ऐसी कंपनियों में विनिवेश करने की अनुमति दे रही है जो फायदे में हैं:,

(ख) यदि हां, तो सत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है:, और

(ग) इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

विनिवेश मंत्री (श्री अरूण शौरी): (क) से (ग) वक्तव्य सभा-पटल पर रख दिया गया है ।

विवरण

(क)से (ग) जी, नहीं, सरकार की घोषित नीति के अनुसार सभी गैर-महत्वपूर्ण सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रम, चाहे वे लाभ अर्जित करने वाले हों, अथवा घाटे में चलने वाले, मामला-दर-मामला आधार पर लिए गए निर्णय के अनुसार 26 प्रतिशत अथवा यदि आवश्यक हों, उसके निचले स्तर तक विनिवेशित किए जा सकते हैं । विवरण-। (नीचे देखिए) उन 34 मामलों की सूची हैं जिनमें अनुकूल बिक्री/स्लम्प सेल/ शत-प्रतिशत इक्विटी की बिक्री के माध्यम से विनिवेश पूरा कर लिया

†मूल सूचना हिन्दी में प्राप्त हुई ।